

Table S1: Characteristics of the 10 included studies in this systematic review with meta-analysis.

Study	Year	Cells	Animals	Intervention	Outcome analyzed	Model used	Dose	Duration of the treatment	Administration mode
Yi, et al [1]	2023	U87MG-mCherry-luc	BALB/c nude female mice	Normal	Fluorescence of the tumors	Orthotopic xenografts GBM mice	-	13 days	-
				Interferon-elastin-like polypeptide (IFN-ELP(V))			1 mg IFN-equivalent/mouse		Administered into de center of the tumor
				Resveratrol (RES)			12.5 mg/kg body weight/day		Intraperitoneal injection/daily
				IFN-ELP(V) + RES			1 mg IFN-equivalent/mouse + 12.5 mg/kg body weight		Administered into de center of the tumor + Intraperitoneal injection/daily
Lin, et al [2]	2021	Rat C6 glioblastoma cell line	Male BALB/c nude mice	Normal (saline)	Tumor volume	Heterotopic (subcutaneous)	30 mg/kg/2 in 2 days	12 days	Intraperitoneal, 6 times in 2-day intervals
				Free Resveratrol					
				PP@Res Nanoparticles					
				Pep-PP@Res Nanoparticles					
Yang, et al [3]	2018	T98G (human)	Specific-pathogen-free male nude mice	Control (DMSO)	Tumor volume	Xenografts (injection in the left armpit)	-	30 days	Intraperitoneal
				Resveratrol			10 mg/kg/day		
				Temozolomide			25 mg/kg/day		
				RV + TMZ			-		
				RV + TMZ + IWR-1			plus 10 mmol/kg lithium chloride/day		
				RV + TMZ + LiCl			plus 25 mmol/kg IWR-1, the Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor/day		
Jhaveri, et al [4]	2018	U-87 human glioblastoma	Female athymic NCr-nu/nu nide mice	LP-resveratrol	Tumor volume	Xenografts (injected subcutaneously over the left flank)	100 µL or 300 µM	18 days	via the tail vein
				Control (PBS)			-		
				PL (liposomes without Resveratrol)			-		
				Free Resveratrol			6 mg resveratrol dissolved in 20% solution 2HPβCD		
				RES-L (liposomes)			10 mg/kg resveratrol equivalent in 2 days		
Xu, et al [5]	2017	U87	Nude mice	Tf-RES-L (transferrin-resveratrol liposomes)	Relative tumor volume	Xenografts (injected subcutaneously into the left axillary space)	10 mg/kg resveratrol equivalent	14 days	Intraperitoneal
				Control			-		
				Resveratrol			10 mg/kg		
				Temozolomide			30 mg/kg		
				Temozolomide + Resveratrol			Equivalent dose		
				T/R-NPs			Equivalent dose		
Clark, et al [6]	2017	U87 glioma cells	Female BALB/c nude mice	Resveratrol	Tumor size	Xenografts (subcutaneous injection)	100 µL or 300 µM	18 days	Oral
				Control (vehicle)			-		
Wang, et al [7]	2015	Human GSC line SU-2	Male nude BALB/c mice	Resveratrol	Relative tumor volume		water containing 0.1 mg/mL resveratrol ad libitum	14 days	day 3 and day 9 with a dose rate of 2 Gy/min; Intraperitoneal injection/day
				Control (saline solution)			-		
				X-ray			6 Gy		

Li, et al [8]	2015	Human glioblastoma initiating cells	Female NOD/SCID mice	Resveratrol	Tumor volume	Xenografts (implanted subcutaneously)	150 mg/kg/day	30 days	oral gavage; resveratrol injected intraperitoneally	
				X-ray + Resveratrol			6 Gy + 150 mg/kg			
				Control			-			
				Temozolomide			68 mg/kg			
				Resveratrol			12.5 mg/kg/day			
				Temozolomide + Resveratrol			Equivalent doses			
				Curcumin			50 mg/kg			14 days
				Resveratrol			10 mg/kg/day			-
				Temozolomide			10 mg/kg/3 per week			-
				Temozolomide + Curcumin			Equivalent doses			-
				Temozolomide + Resveratrol			Equivalent doses			-
				Temozolomide + Curcumin + Resveratrol			Equivalent doses			-
				Temozolomide + Chloroquine			Equivalent doses + 20 mg/kg			-
				Temozolomide + Curcumin + Chloroquine			Equivalent doses			-
				Chloroquine			Equivalent doses			-
				Lipid-core nanocapsules (LNC)			-			-
				Resveratrol			5 mg/kg/day			-
				Resveratrol-LNC			5 mg/kg/day			-
				Resveratrol			40 mg/kg			-
				Temozolomide			68 mg/kg			
				Resveratrol + Temozolomide			Equivalent doses			
				Lin, et al [9]			2012			U87
Temozolomide	10 mg/kg/day									
Resveratrol	12.5 mg/kg/day									
Temozolomide + Resveratrol	Equivalent doses									
CD133+/Sh-Scramble	-									
CD133+/Resveratrol	-									
CD133+/Sh-STAT3	-									
CD133+/Sh-STAT3+Resveratrol	-									
Tseng, et al [10]	2004	rat RT-2 glioma cell line	Fischer 344 rats	Control	Tumor volume	Orthotopic (injected into the right caudate-putamen)	-	28 days	Intraperitoneal injection	
				Vehicle			-			
				Resveratrol			40 mg/kg/day			

Table S2: Study quality scores.

Study	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Quality score
Yi, et al [1]	2023	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	6
Lin, et al [2]	2021	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	6
Yang, et al [3]	2018	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	5
Jhaveri, et al [4]	2018	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	5
Xu, et al [5]	2017	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	4
Clark, et al [6]	2017	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	5
Wang, et al [7]	2015	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	6
Li, et al [8]	2015	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	4
Lin, et al [9]	2012	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	3
Tseng, et al [10]	2004	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3

- 1) Peer-review publication;
2) Standardized number of tumor cells implanted;
3) Randomized allocation of tumor-bearing animals to treatment and control groups;
4) Blinded assessment of outcome;
5) Sample size calculation performed;
6) Compliance with animal welfare regulations;
7) Statement of potential conflicts of interest;
8) Reported the number of animals originally inoculated with tumor cells;
9) Reported the explanation of any treated animals excluded from analysis.

Table S3. Assessment of publication bias for the impact of administration of temozolomide combined with resveratrol on glioma growth.

Outcome	Egger's regression test			
	95%CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i> -value	df
Tumor volume (fold increase from day 1)	-13.896 to 6.914	1.444	0.286	2

CI – confidence interval; df – degrees of freedom.

Figure S1: Results of sensitivity analysis for the meta-analysis of the of administration of temozolomide combined with resveratrol on glioma growth.

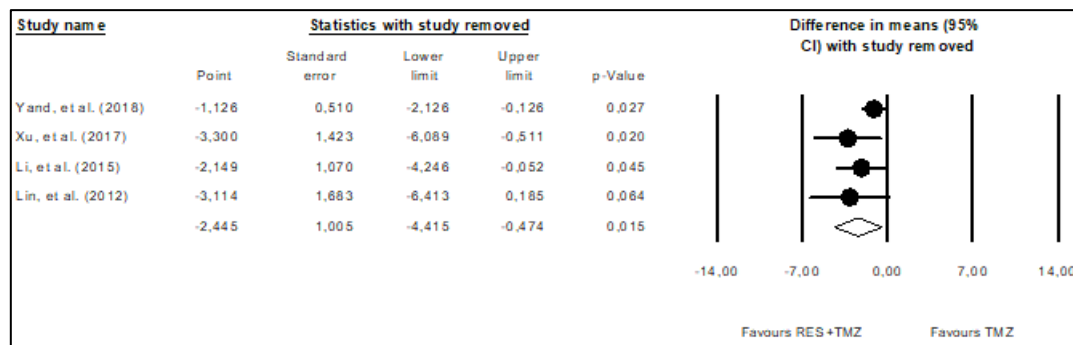
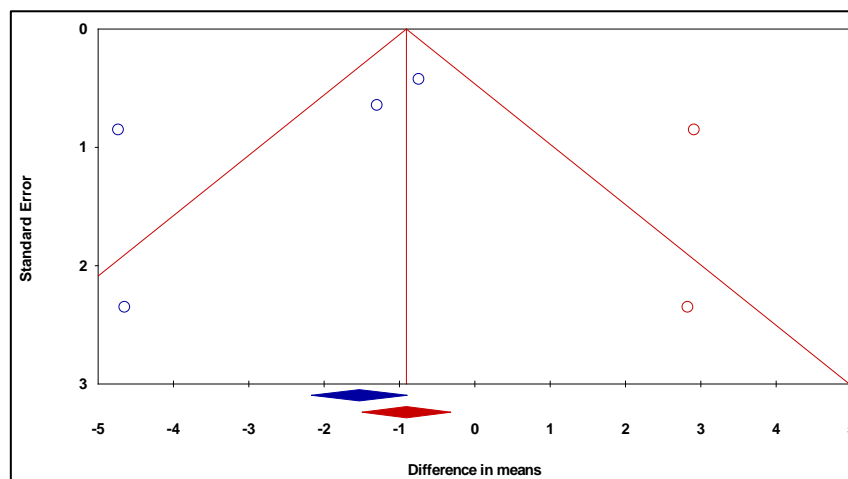


Figure S2: Funnel plot of standard error by difference in means (publication bias tests) of the effects of administration of temozolomide combined with resveratrol on glioma growth.



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